# 23. Data Handling-I (Classification Representation of Data as Histograms)

## Exercise 23.1

## 1. Ouestion

1. Question
Define the following terms :
(i) Observations
(ii) Raw data
(iii) Fequency of an observation
(iv) Frequency distribution
(v) Discrete frequency distribution
(vi) Grouped frequency distribution
(vii) Class-interval
(viii) Class-size
(ix) Class limits
(x) True class limits
Answer
(i) Observations:-
Data obtains by the observer from the given problem is called observations.
(ii) Raw data:-
Data collected in its original form is called Raw Data.
(iii) Fequency of an observation:-
Number of times a certain value occurs is termed as frequency.
(iv) Frequency distribution:-
Organisation of Raw data in tabular form is called Frequency Distribution.
(v) Discrete frequency distribution:-

Frequency Distribution in which Raw Data is ungrouped is called Discrete frequency distribution.

A frequency Distribution in which Raw data is grouped in specific class.

(vi) Grouped frequency distribution:-

(vii) Class-interval:-

Class interval is a group under which large number of data is grouped to analyze its Range and Distribution.

(viii) Class-size:-

Class –size is defined as the difference between upper and lower boundaries of any class.

(ix) Class limits:-

Class limits works as separation of one class in a grouped frequency distribution from another.

(x) True class limits:-

The Exact class limits of frequency distribution are called True class limits.

## 2. Question

The final marks in mathematics of 30 students are as follows:

53, 61, 48, 60, 78, 68, 55, 100, 67, 90, 75, 88, 77, 37, 84,

58, 60, 48, 62, 56, 44, 58, 52, 64, 98, 59, 70, 39, 50, 60

(i) Arrange these marks in the ascending order, 30 to 39 one group, 40 to 49 second group etc.

Now answer the following:

- (ii) What is the highest score?
- (iii) What is the lowest score?
- (iv) What is the range?
- (v) If 40 is the pass mark how many have failed?
- (vi) How many have scored 75 or more?
- (vii) Which observations between 50 and 60 have not actually appeared?
- (viii) How many have scored less than 50?

#### **Answer**

(i)

Groups	Marks in ascending order
30 - 39	37, 39
40 - 49	44,48,48
50 - 59	50,52,53,55,56,58,58,59
60 - 69	60,60,60,61,62,64,67,68
70 -79	70,75,77,78
80 - 89	84,88
90 - 100	90,98,100

- (ii) High score is 100.
- (iii) Lowest score is 37.
- (iv) Range = 100 37 = 63.
- (v) Number of students failed = 2.(37,39)
- (vi) Number of students scored more than 75 are = 8.
- (vii) Those observations are = 51, 54, 57
- (viii) number of people scored less than 50 = 5. (37, 39, 44, 48, 48)

The weights of new born babies (in kg) in a hospital on a particular day are as follows:

- (i) Rearrange the weights in descending order.
- (ii) Determine the highest weight.
- (iii) Determine the lowest weight.
- (iv) Determine the range.
- (v) How many babies were born on that day?
- (vi) How many babies weigh below 2.5 kg?
- (vii) How many babies weigh more than 2.8 kg?
- (viii) How many babies weigh 2.8 kg?

#### **Answer**

- (i) Descending order :- 3.1, 3.0, 2.9, 2.9, 2.8, 2.8, 2.7, 2.7, 2.6, 2.5, 2.4, 2.4, 2.3, 2.2, 2.1
- (ii) Highest weight is = 3.1 kg
- (iii) Lowest weight is = 2.1 kg
- (iv) Range = 3.1 2.1 = 1.0 kg
- (v) Number of babies born on that day = 15
- (vi) Number of babies weigh less than 2.5 kg = 4 (2.4, 2.3, 2.2, 2.1)
- (vii) Number of babies weigh more than 2.8 kg = 4. (3.1, 3.0, 2.9, 2.9)
- (viii) Number of babies weigh 2.8 kg = 2.

## 4. Question

Following data gives the number of children in 40 families :

Represent it in the form of a frequency distribution.

#### **Answer**

The frequency distribution is given as:

Children	No. Of families
0	5
1	7
2	12
3	5
4	6
5	3
6	3

Prepare a frequency table of the following scores obtained by 50 students in a test:

42, 51, 21, 42, 37, 37, 42, 49, 38, 52, 7, 33, 17,

44, 39, 7, 14, 27, 39, 42, 42, 62, 37, 39, 67, 51,

53, 53, 59, 41, 29, 38, 27, 31, 54, 19, 53, 51, 22,

61, 42, 39, 59, 47, 33, 34, 16, 37, 57, 43

Marks	No. Of student	<u>Marks</u>	No. Of student	<u>Marks</u>	No. Of student
7	2	33	2	49	1
14	1	34	1	51	3
16	1	37	4	52	1
17	1	38	2	53	3
19	1	39	4	54	1

21	1	41	1	57	1
22	1	42	6	59	2
27	2	43	1	61	1
29	1	44	1	62	1
31	1	47	1	67	1

A die was thrown 25 times and following scores were obtained :

Prepare a frequency table of the scores.

#### **Answer**

The frequency table of the scores is shown below:

Score	No.of times
1	5
2	5
3	4
4	3
5	4
6	4

# 7. Question

In a study of number of accidents per day, the observations for 30 days were obtained as follows : 6, 3, 5, 6, 4, 3, 2, 5, 4, 2, 4, 2, 1, 2, 2,

0, 5, 4, 6, 1, 6, 0, 5, 3, 6, 1, 5, 5, 2, 6

Prepare a frequency distribution table.

## **Answer**

6, 3, 5, 6, 4, 3, 2, 5, 4, 2, 4, 2, 1, 2, 2,

0, 5, 4, 6, 1, 6, 0, 5, 3, 6, 1, 5, 5, 2, 6As 0 occurs for 2 times,1 for 3,2 for 6,3 for 3,4 for 4,5 for 6,6 for 6 times.Frequency table is:

No.of Accidents	No.of days
0	2
1	3
2	6
3	3
4	4
5	6
6	6

## 8. Question

Prepare a frequency table of the following ages (in years) of 30 students of class VIII in your school :

13, 14, 13, 12, 14, 13, 14, 15, 13, 14, 13, 14, 16, 12, 14, 13, 14, 15, 16, 13, 14, 13, 12, 17, 13, 12, 13, 13, 13, 14

Ages (in years)	No.of students
12	4
13	13
14	8
15	2
16	2
17	1

Following figures relate to the weekly wages (in Rs.) of 15 workers in a factory: 300, 250, 200, 250, 200, 150, 350, 200, 250, 200, 150, 300, 150, 200, 250

Prepare a frequency table.

- (i) What is the range in wages (in Rs)?
- (ii) How many workers are getting Rs. 350?
- (iii) How many workers are getting the minimum wages?

Wages (in Rs.)	No. of workers
150	3
200	5
250	4
300	2
350	1

- (i) Range of Wages = 350 150
- (ii) Workers getting Rs.350 = 1.
- (iii) Workers getting minimum wages = 3.

Construct a frequency distribution table for the following marks obtained by 25 students in a history test in class VIII of a school :

9, 7, 12, 20, 9, 18, 25, 17, 19, 9, 12, 9, 12, 18, 17, 19, 20, 25, 9, 12, 17, 19, 19, 20, 9

- (i) What is the range of marks?
- (ii) What is the highest mark?
- (iii) Which mark is occurring more frequently?

Marks	No.of students
9	6
12	4
17	4
18	2
19	4
20	3
25	2

- (i) Range of marks = 25 9 = 16.
- (ii) Highest marks is = 25.
- (iii) Marks occurring more frequently = 9.

# Exercise 23.2

# 1. Question

Themarks obtained by 40 students of class VIII in an examination are given below :

16, 17, 18, 3, 7, 23, 18, 13, 10, 21, 7, 1, 13, 21, 13, 15, 19, 24, 16, 3, 23, 5, 12, 18, 8, 12, 6, 8, 16, 5, 3, 5, 0, 7, 9, 12, 20, 10, 2, 23.

Divide the data into five groups namely 0-5, 5-10, 10-15, 15-20 and 20-25 and prepare a grouped frequency table.

#### **Answer**

Marks	No. of students
0 - 5	9
5 - 10	9
10 - 15	7
15 - 20	8
20 - 25	7

# 2. Question

The marks scored by 20 students in a test are given below:

54, 42, 68, 56, 62, 71, 78, 51, 72, 53, 44, 58, 47, 64, 41, 57, 89, 53, 84, 57.

Complete the following frequency table:

(Marks in class intervals)	Tally marks	Frequency
		(No. of children)
40-50		
50-60		
60-70		
70-80		
80-90		

What is the class interval in which the greatest frequency occurs?

## **Answer**

Marks in class interval	Tally Marks	No.of children
40 - 50	IIII	4
50 - 60	μήШ	8
60 - 70	III	3
70 - 80	III	3
80 - 90	II	2

# 3. Question

The following is the distribution of weights (in kg) of 52 persons:

Weight in kg	Persons
30-40	10
40-50	15
50-60	17
60-70	6
70-80	4

- (i) What is the lower limit of class 50-60?
- (ii) Find the class marks of the classes 40-50, 50-60.
- (iii) What is the class size?

#### **Answer**

- (i) lower limit = 50.
- (ii) Class marks of class  $40 50 = \frac{40+50}{2} = 45$ .

Class marks of class  $50 - 60 = \frac{50+60}{2} = 55$ 

(iii) Class size = 40 - 30 = 10, or 60 - 50 = 10.

## 4. Question

Construct a frequency table for the following weights (in gm) of 35 mangoes using the equal class intervals, one of them is 40-45 (45 not included):

30, 40, 45, 32, 43, 50, 55, 62, 70, 70, 61, 62, 53, 52, 50, 42, 35, 37, 53, 55, 65, 70, 73, 74, 45, 46, 58, 59, 60, 62, 74, 34, 35, 70, 68.

- (i) What is the class mark of the class interval 40-45?
- (ii) What is the range of the above weights?

(iii) How many classes are there?

Weight (in gram)	No.of mangoes
30 - 35	4
35 - 40	1
40 - 45	3
45 - 50	3
50 - 55	7
55 - 60	3
60 - 65	6
65 - 70	5
70 - 75	3

(i) Class mark of class interval  $40 - 45 = \frac{40+45}{2} = 42.5$ .

- (ii) Range of the weights = 74 30 = 44.
- (iii) Number of classes = 9.

Construct a frequency table with class-intervals 0-5 (5 noe included) of the following marks obtained by a group of 30 students in an examination :

0, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 20, 22, 25, 27, 8, 11, 17, 3, 6, 9, 17, 19, 21, 29, 31, 35, 37, 40, 42, 45, 49, 4, 50, 16.

Marks	No.of students
0 - 5	3
5 - 10	5
10 - 15	3
15 - 20	5
20 - 25	3
25 - 30	3
30 - 35	1

35 - 40	2
40 - 45	2
45 - 50	3

The marks scored by 40 students of class VIII in mathematics are given below :

81, 55, 68, 79, 85, 43, 29, 68, 54, 73, 47, 35, 72, 64, 95, 44, 50, 77, 64, 35, 79, 52, 45, 54, 70, 83, 62, 64, 72, 92, 84, 76, 63, 43, 54, 38, 73, 68, 52, 54.

Prepare a frequency distribution with class size of 10 marks.

Marks	Frequency Distribution
20 - 30	1
30 - 40	3
40 - 50	6
50 - 60	7
60 - 70	9
70 - 80	8
80 - 90	34
90 - 100	2

The heights (in cm) of 30 students of class VIII are given below:

155, 158, 154, 158, 160, 148, 149, 150, 153, 159, 161, 148, 157, 153, 157, 162, 159, 151, 154, 156, 152, 156, 160, 152, 147, 155, 163, 155, 157, 153.

Prepare a grequency distribution table with 160-164 as one of the class intervals.

#### **Answer**

Heights (in cm)	No.of students
145 - 149	4
150 - 154	9
155 - 160	12
160 - 164	6

# 8. Question

The monthly wages of 30 workers in a factory are given below:

830, 835, 890, 810, 835, 836, 869, 845, 898, 890, 820, 860, 832, 833, 855, 845, 804, 808, 812, 840, 885, 835, 836, 878, 840, 868, 890, 806, 840, 890.

Represent the data in the form of a frequency distribution with class size 10.

No.of Workers
3
2

820 - 829	1
830 - 839	8
840 - 849	5
850 - 859	1
860 - 869	3
870 - 879	1
880 - 889	1
890 - 899	5

Construct a frequency table with equal class intervals from the following data on the monthly wages (in rupees) of 28 labourers working in a factory, taking one of the class intervals as 210-230 (230 not included):

220, 268, 258, 242, 210, 268, 272, 242, 311, 290, 300, 320, 319, 304, 302, 318, 306, 292, 254, 278, 210, 240, 280, 316, 306, 215, 256, 236.

<u>Wages</u>	No.of workers
210 - 230	4
230 - 250	4
250 - 270	5
270 - 290	3
290 - 310	7
310 - 330	5

The daily minimum temperatures in degrees Celsius recorded in a certain Arctic region are as follows :

Represent them as frequency distribution table taking -19.9 to -15 as the first class interval.

Temperature (in °C)	Frequency Distribution
-19.915	1
-1511.1	6
-11.16.2	6
-6.21.3	9
-1.3 - 3.6	13